



Camp Navajo Northern Arizona Multimodal Facility Volunteer Mountain Industrial Park EUL

INDUSTRY FORUM

Radisson Woodlands Hotel 1175 West Route 66 Flagstaff, AZ 86001

January 31, 2006





Topics



- Agenda
- Overview
- EUL Opportunity
- Site Tour
- Wood Processing
- EUL Program & Procurement
- Q & A
- Conclusion







Agenda





Agenda



0800—0900	Registration and Continental Breakfast	
0900—0920	Introductions and Announcements	Jay Brown, A&M
0920—0930	Welcome	General Maxon, AZARNG
0930—1015	Overview of Camp Navajo and Greater Flagstaff	LTC Tosi, Camp Navajo
		Stephanie McKinney, GFEC
		Jaye O'Donnell AZDC
1015—1100	EUL Opportunity	Jay Brown, A&M
		Skip Kalb, BNSF
		Don Breazeale
1100—1230	TOUR OF SITE	
1230—1330	LUNCH	
1330—1400	End User—Small Wood Processing	Steve Gatewood, GFFP
		Diane Vosick, NAU
1400—1430	Department of Defense EUL Program	Bob Penn, USACE
1430—1500	Procurement Process	Rod Chavez. USACE
1500—1515	BREAK	
1515—1545	Panel/Q&A Session	
1545—1600	Adjournment	





Introductions and Announcements



Jay Brown, Managing Director, Alvarez & Marsal





Welcome



Brigadier General Richard Maxon, The Assistant Adjutant General -- Army







Overview





Overview



- Camp Navajo
- Greater Flagstaff Community Profile, Greater Flagstaff Economic Council
- Advantages of Doing Business in Arizona, Arizona Department of Commerce





Camp Navajo



Welcome to Camp Navajo and Northern Arizona



LTC Pete Tosi, Garrison Commander Camp Navajo





Camp Navajo Location





- Camp Navajo is located 12 miles west of Flagstaff, Arizona, directly south of Interstate 40 and the Burlington Northern Santa Fe rail line.
- It occupies over 28,000 acres (44 square miles) of land.





Camp Navajo Chain of Command



- State of Arizona
 - The Honorable Janet Napolitano, Governor, State of Arizona
- Arizona National Guard
 - Major General David Rataczak, The Adjutant General, Arizona National Guard
 - Brigadier General Richard Maxon, The Assistant Adjutant General-Army
 - Major (Ret) Harry Rising, Camp Navajo Liaison Officer
- Camp Navajo
 - Lieutenant Colonel Peter Tosi, Camp Navajo Garrison Commander
 - Lieutenant Colonel (Ret) Tim Cowan, Civilian Executive Assistant to Garrison Commander
 - Director for Administration
 - Director for Operations
 - Facility Engineer





Camp Navajo Background/History



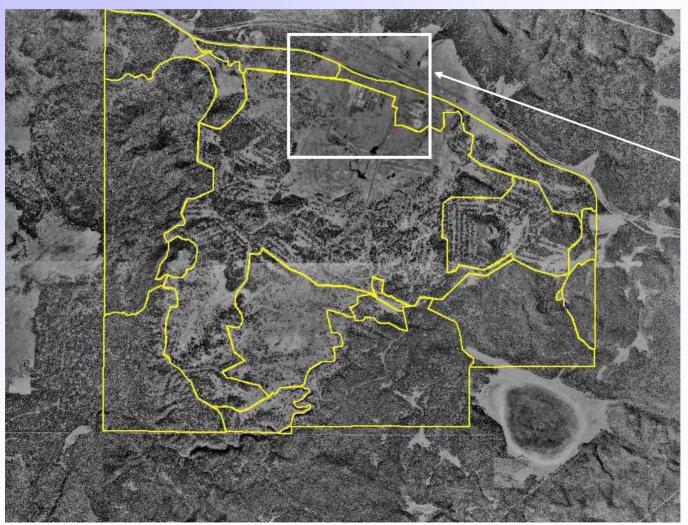
- Constructed in 1942
- Continuous operation through 1st Gulf War
- Selected for closure of active Army mission in 1988
- Property licensed to Arizona National Guard for Training Site in 1993
- The Federal Government allows the State of Arizona to operate the depot to generate revenues for operation of the installation. Customers include federal and state governments and compatible commercial activities





Aerial Photo of Camp Navajo





See Aerial Close-Up Next Page





Aerial Close-up EUL Site









Camp Navajo Missions



Camp Navajo's Missions are to:

- Operate a Training Site for the Arizona Army National Guard (AZARNG)
- Conduct a storage (industrial) operation to support the training site and operate the facility infrastructure

Camp Navajo operates strictly on internally generated revenue. No appropriated funds are permitted to be used to support the facility under Federal Law (PL-100-526, BRAC closing 1988).





Camp Navajo Training Mission



- 600 person facility—40,000 to 50,000 overnight stays per year
- 17,000 acre maneuver area
 - —Land Navigation (Map and Compass) Course
 - —Rifle Range Complex
 - —Obstacle Course





Camp Navajo Training Facility









Camp Navajo Storage Mission



- 11,000 acres in ammunition storage area
- 2.3 million square feet of explosive and general warehouse storage space
- \$5 billion in stored assets
- \$7.5 million per year in revenues
- Primary niche is large rocket motors
- Subject to inspection under the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty





Camp Navajo Storage Igloos









Camp Navajo Infrastructure



- 38 miles of rail
- 227 miles of road
- Self contained water source, filtration plant and distribution system—288,000 gals per day production capability
- Self contained waste water treatment plant and collection system—90,000 gals per day capacity
- 14.1 megawatt APS substation on site
- Cingular tower on site
- T1 capability





Camp Navajo Operations Tenants



- Current customers include multiple Department of Defense and other government agencies with requirements to store various commodities
- Some commercial customers are also accommodated who have storage requirements related to DoD contracts





Camp Navajo Operations Tenants



- Veterans Administration Clinic
- National Weather Service





Neighboring Government Activities



- Naval Observatory, Flagstaff
- US Geological Survey Office, Flagstaff







Greater Flagstaff Community Profile

Stephanie McKinney, President Greater Flagstaff Economic Council www.gfec.org





Flagstaff, AZ



- Flagstaff, Arizona is located at the intersection of Interstate 17 and Interstate 40, and is the largest city in Northern Arizona.
- The city is also the regional center and county seat for Coconino County, which is the second largest county in the 48 contiguous states by area.
- The City of Flagstaff, becoming a town in 1894, incorporated as a city in 1928. Currently comprised of just over 64 square miles, it is set at the base of the San Francisco Peaks and surrounded by one of the largest pine forests on earth.
- Flagstaff drew its name from a very tall pine tree made into a flagpole in 1876 to celebrate our nation's centennial. At nearly 7,000 feet, Flagstaff is also one of the highest elevation cities in the United States.



Reasons to Locate in N. AZ



Advantages of Locating in N. Arizona

- Accessibility to California & Southwest Markets
- Projected Growth Trends
- Educated Workforce
- Favorable Tax Environment (See Dept. of Commerce)

Top Reasons Businesses Give for Not Locating in N. Arizona

- Cost/Availability of suitable buildings
- Cost/Availability of suitable land





Access to Southwestern Markets



Approximate Driving Times from Flagstaff (hours)

2 Phoenix, AZ Tucson, AZ 3.5 Las Vegas, NV 4 Nogales, Mexico 4.5 Albuquerque, NM 5 Los Angeles, CA 7.5 El Paso, TX 9 Salt Lake City, 10.5 UT San Jose, CA 12

Air Service daily from Flagstaff Pulliam Airport- US Airways to Phoenix.

Also served by BNSF railroad.

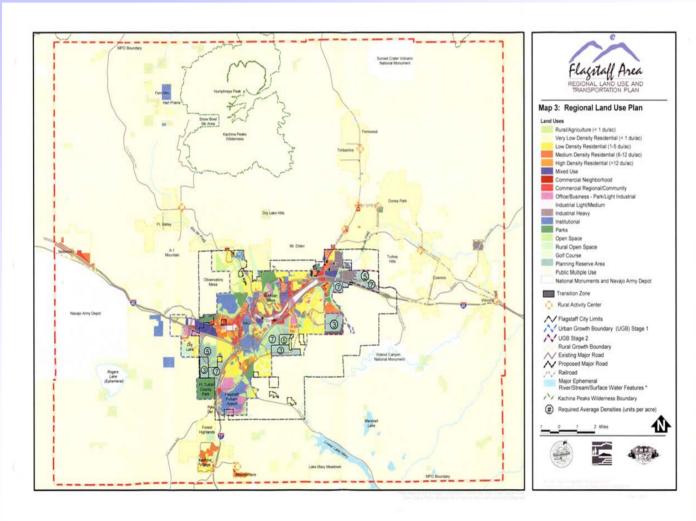
AMTRAK-LA to Chicago.





Flagstaff Regional Land Use Plan



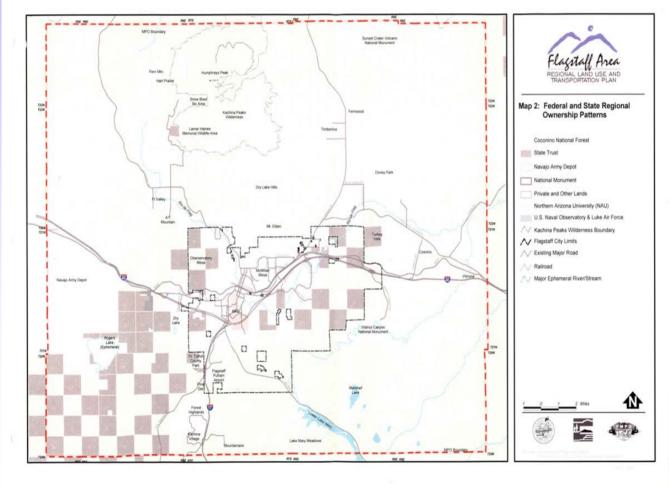






Flagstaff Regional Land Ownership



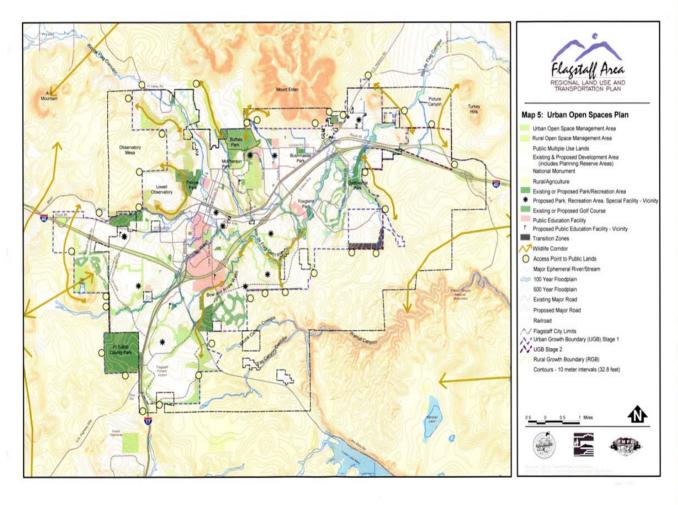






Flagstaff Urban Open Spaces









Regional Population Growth



Population growth is projected to increase.

Population	1990	2000	2004
Flagstaff	45,857	52,894	61,270
Coconino County	96,591	116,320	129,570
Arizona	3,665,228	5,130,632	5,832,150

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security and US Census Bureau

Projected Growth	2010	2025	
Coconino County	147,352	179,555	
Arizona	6,145,108	7,993,039	



Flagstaff Economic Trends



Flagstaff enjoys strong growth trends.

Growth Indicators	1990	2000	2004
Business Licenses	4,000 (est.)	5,440	7,475
Retail Sales	631,835,742	1,238,195,104	1,593,931,781
Primary Net Assessed Value	223,050,141	399,244,815	488,393,289

Source: AZ Department of Revenue; City of Flagstaff

Labor Force Data	1990	2000	2004
(Annual Average)			
Civilian Labor Force	26,111	34,589	37,051
Unemployed	1,604	1,582	1,773
Unemployment Rate	6.1%	4.6%	4.8%

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security





2004 Civilian Labor Force



• Flagstaff has a young and adequate work force.

	Labor Force	Unemployment Rate	Median Age
Arizona	2,762,612	4.8%	34
Coconino County	68,846	6.1%	30
Flagstaff	37,051	4.8%	27





Flagstaff Area Education & Workforce Training (con't)



Flagstaff has an educated work force.

Education Level	Percentage	
High School graduate	83.8%	
Some college, no degree	27.4%	
Associate degree	5.9%	
Bachelor degree	24.4%	
Graduate/Professional degree	15.1%	





Flagstaff Area Education & Workforce Training



Flagstaff's post-secondary institutions.

Northern Arizona University

- Fall enrollment 19,147
- 95 Bachelor, 47 Master, 8
 Doctorate, and 1
 Professional degree
 programs
- 30 Undergraduate and 12 Graduate certificate programs

Coconino Community College

- Fall enrollment was 4,380
- 33 associate degree programs
- 29 certificate programs
- Tech Prep Program
- Contract Training & Education Programs





Flagstaff Area Education & Workforce Training (con't)



Flagstaff Unified School District

Enrollment

• Elementary 5,987

Middle School 1,906

High School 3,868

• Total 11,761

- 9 elementary schools
- 3 middle schools
- 2 alternative schools
- 5 magnet schools
- 3 high schools.
- Private & Charter Schools total enrollment, 1,750

Coconino County Career Center

- Assisting over 100 people annually
- Fully funded internships
- On-the-job training cost assistance
- Staff Development Workshops
- Employment Success Seminars
- Job Fairs
- Recruitment assistance





Flagstaff Area's Major Employers



Major Private Employers

Nestle Purina

W.L. Gore & Associates

SCA Tissue

Sturner and Klein

Walgreens Distribution

Joy Cone

Education/Health

New England Business Services

Major Public Employers

Coconino County

Northern Arizona University

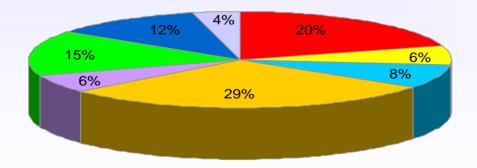
City of Flagstaff

Flagstaff Medical Center

Flagstaff Unified School District

U.S. Forest Service

U.S.G.S.





Natural Resources & Construction

Government



Recent Market Demand For Industrial Space



TYPES OF PROJECTS

- Manufacturers
- Distribution Centers
- Product Assembly
- Energy Generation
- Transportation

DESIRED CRITERIA

- Avg. Square footage—75,000
- Avg. Acreage—21 Acres
- Avg. Timeframe—11-18 months
- Rail Served
- Interstate access





Earned Media





7th Best Performing
City in US: Creating &
Sustaining Jobs in 2004





Flagstaff, AZ 27th Best Small Places To Do Business



Blue Ribbon School District 2005







ADVANTAGES OF DOING BUSINESS IN NORTHERN ARIZONA

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Our Job is Jobs!

Business Development and Attraction

Jaye O'Donnell - Director

Bruce Coomer – Northern Arizona Manager





Arizona Advantages



Arizona offers numerous strategic advantages to businesses looking to relocate or expand their operations, such as:

- Stable and supportive business, tax, and regulatory policies
- Location—proximity to key markets, including California and Mexico
- Engaged educational institutions with active leadership
- Access to financing at all stages within the business cycle
- Growing and well educated workforce





Arizona Tax Advantages



Arizona's stable and supportive tax base is well supported by a number of resources:

- Arizona's Worker Compensation Rates is the 3rd best in the U.S.
- Arizona rates 7th best Unemployment Insurance Rates
- Arizona's has a simple flat Corporate Tax Rate of 6.968% in 2005
- Arizona does not levy corporate franchise, business inventory or worldwide unitary taxes





Arizona Tax Advantages (con't)



- No "Throwback Tax"
- Arizona offers businesses the option to "Super-Weight" their sales factor
- Arizona is a right-to-work state





Arizona Location Advantages



Arizona's strategic location provides companies with access to global and west coast markets, while maintaining an affordable business location.

From Arizona, companies can:

- Service much of the country by truck in one day
- Access more than 6,000 miles of well-maintained highway and road network
- Achieve substantial savings through back haul rates
- Use Sky Harbor International Airport in Phoenix, which is the 5th busiest in the world, serves nearly 19 million passengers and transports more than 163 US tons of cargo a year





Arizona Demographic Advantages



Arizona offers businesses the opportunity to capitalize on the exceptional growth that is occurring in the Southwestern region of the United States.

Over the past several years, Arizona's population growth has outpaced the nation's by nearly 300%.

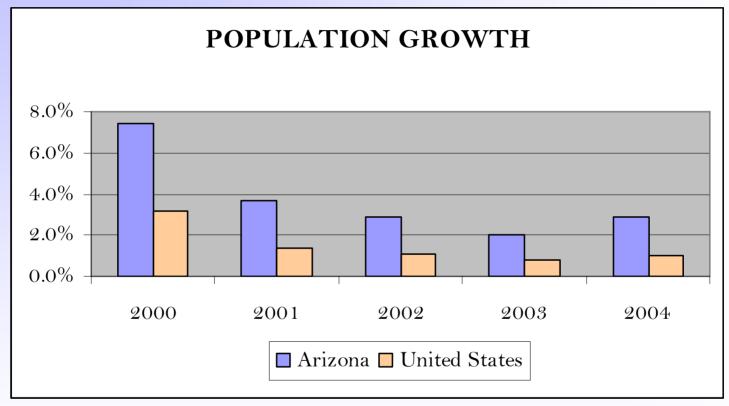
Additionally, Arizona was the second fastest growing state during the 1990's, providing businesses with a deep labor pool and a strong economic market.





Arizona Demographic Advantages (con't)





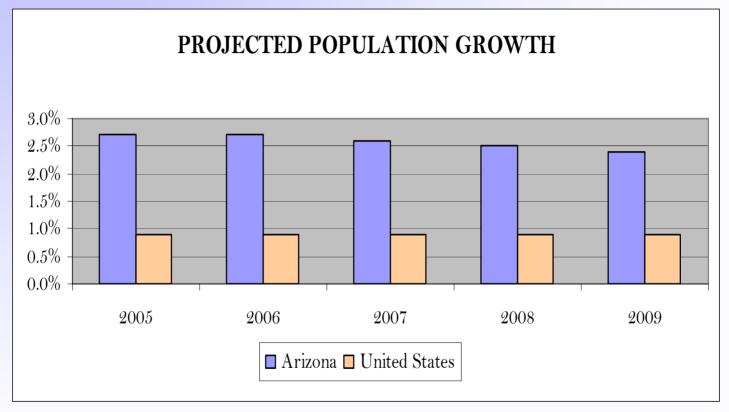
Source: US Census





Arizona Demographic Advantages (con't)





Source: US Census





Arizona Advantages: State Incentives



In addition to Arizona's stable and competitive tax environment, the state is proud to offer a diverse portfolio of incentive programs such as:

- Enterprise Zones
- Foreign Trade Zones
- Military Reuse Zones
- Arizona Job Training Grants
- Economic Strength Program Grants
- Research & Development Tax Credits





Arizona Advantages: State Incentives (con't)



- Pollution Control Tax Credits
- Private Activity Bonds
- Accelerated Depreciation
- Healthy Forest Enterprise Program
- Motion Picture Production Program
- Small Business Venture Capital Program





Arizona Department of Commerce



Business Development & Attraction

The Business Marketing & Attraction group within the Arizona Department of Commerce actively markets Arizona globally as the premier location of choice and assists those companies seeking site location assistance within Arizona.

The Business Development and Attraction division has three key areas of focus:

- Business Recruitment
- Business Expansion
- Marketing





Business Development& Attraction



Client Services

Our team of business development specialist is able to provide the following services confidentially:

- Site Selection Assistance
- State Incentives
- Explanation of Permitting and Regulatory Process
- State and/or Region Overviews
- Custom Research
- Access to Government and Private Industry Leaders







EUL Opportunity





EUL Opportunity



- Northern Arizona Industrial Park, Jay Brown
- Changing Logistics and Economic Development, Skip Kalb, Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad
- Northern Arizona Regional Freight Facility Market Analysis, Don Breazeale







Northern Arizona Industrial Park

EUL Opportunity

Jay Brown,
Managing Director
Alvarez & Marsal





Project Goals



- Develop a world class Industrial Park
- Opportunity for major manufacturing, distribution, and energy production
- In an area with high demand for industrial space and low supply of available land
- Multi-modal freight forwarding opportunities
- Located on a secure military installation
- Allow AZARNG to utilize in-kind consideration generated by the project to enhance the quality of life for those working at and serving the installation

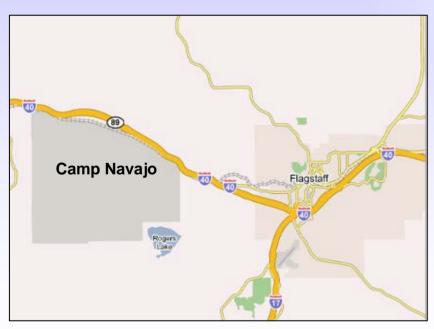






Location and Defined Market Area

- Camp Navajo is about 12 miles west of Flagstaff and Interstate 17 ("I-17")
- Defined market area includes the broad region of manufacturing and distribution corridors located in Arizona, Utah and Nevada





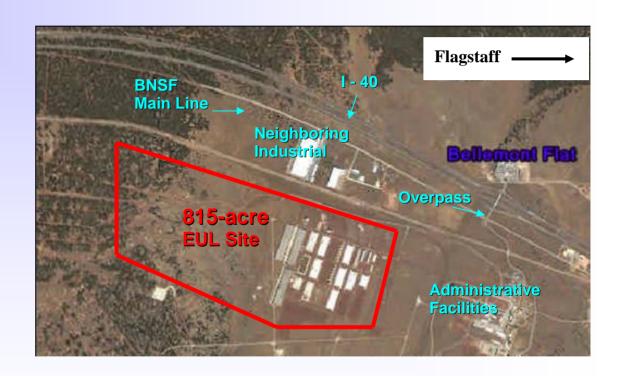






Site Identification

 About 815 acres, bordered by I-40 on the north, tree growth to the west, National Guard training grounds to the south, and Camp Navajo administrative facilities to the east ("the Site")



The approximate EUL site and its surroundings







- Adjacent to and north of Camp Navajo is a doubletrack rail belonging to the Burlington-Northern Santa Fe. This is part of the Strategic Rail Network that extends from Los Angeles to Chicago
- Just east of Camp Navajo, on the south edge of Flagstaff, is the intersection of Interstate 17 and Interstate 40
- Pulliam Airport, in Flagstaff, is capable of receiving aircraft up to the C-130 size











Site Improvements

- The terrain is generally flat with no trees
- A number of older warehouses and foundations exist near the center of the Site
- The Site has existing road improvements, rail spurs, and utility lines. It is anticipated that significant infrastructure improvements would be made to the site to create an efficient and functional industrial park environment



The foundation of a former storage facility



View of portion of existing infrastructure



The view north across the railway and I-40





Regional Economy



- Camp Navajo is situated to benefit from the extraordinary growth of the emerging markets within its vicinity
- Gross State Products (GSP) in the region have been robust. The Bureau of Economic Analysis reports Arizona and Nevada grew by 8.9% and 10.8%, respectively, in 2004
- An increase of economic activity in the cities within the reach of Camp Navajo's distribution area -- Phoenix, Tucson, Salt Lake City, Las Vegas, and Denver -- gives its industrial users a competitive advantage
 - Each city is projected to have a healthy increase in employment of 3-5%.
 - In 2005, Phoenix and Las Vegas are expected to have 3.8% and 7.3% increases in employment, respectively, ranking them in the top three Metropolitan Statistical Areas for job growth
 - Over the next few years, population growth of Phoenix and Las Vegas are projected to be about 2.6% and 4.3%, respectively





Regional Economy (cont'd)



- Both rail and truck transportation have become increasingly important sectors
 of the economy for Arizona, Colorado, and Nevada, indicating a growth in
 distribution services within the region
- Warehousing and storage, which is tangentially related to the higher levels of truck and rail traffic, have increased dramatically in recent years
 - The warehousing and storage component of the Nevada GSP grew by over 30% in 2003
 - The buildup of this facet of the economy should give way to a greater need for industrial and distribution in the surrounding areas





Regional Transportation



- Camp Navajo is near the intersection of I-17 and I-40 in Flagstaff, a major transportation crossroads for the western United States
- The I-17 (running north/south) and I-40 (running east/west) allow access to San Francisco, Las Vegas, Albuquerque, El Paso, Denver, Los Angeles, San Diego, Phoenix, and Tucson
- The Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) railway introduces the possibility of an intermodal manufacturing/distribution facility, where cargo is seamlessly transferred between rail and truck
- BNSF links the major west coast ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach to markets north, east and south of Camp Navajo





Regional Transportation (cont'd)











Regional Transportation (cont'd)



Southern California Ports

 The primary materials sources and product destinations of a manufacturing/distribution tenant at Camp Navajo are the West Coast ports of Los Angeles, Long Beach, and San Diego



The Port of Long Beach



The Port of Los Angeles





Southern California Ports



- Camp Navajo is poised to benefit from the positive outlook for the Southern California shipping and distribution industry
- Port of LA handles 150 million metric revenue tons of cargo annually, generating \$27B annually in sales
- The Port of Long Beach is the nation's second busiest port, behind the Port of Los Angeles
- The Port of San Diego encompasses 2,500 acres of land. It generated over \$120 million in revenues and handled 2.09 million tons of cargo during 2004



Map of the Port of San Diego





Comparable Industrial Developments



- Industrial land prices along the southwestern corridors have undergone considerable growth in the last 2-3 years, leading to rapid absorption and higher pricing
- Prices have risen up to 50%, in some cases, over the last two to three years
- There are no industrial projects in or around Flagstaff of comparable magnitude and scope
- Comparable sites have been selected based primarily upon *use* and not necessarily immediate proximity to Northern Arizona
- These included centers in: Kingman, Arizona; Casa Grande, Arizona; Eloy, Arizona; Mesquite, Nevada; and St. George, Utah







Kingman Airport & Industrial Park

- The Park serves 70 businesses with 2,100 employees
- Located approximately 135 miles west of Camp Navajo along I-40 and primarily hosts manufacturing and distribution tenants
- Since the park's establishment 25 years ago, all but 150 of its original 1,100 acres have been sold or leased over a long term
- There are 12 users of the BNSF railway, averaging 110 cars per week
- The airport is rated for DC-9 and 737 aircraft





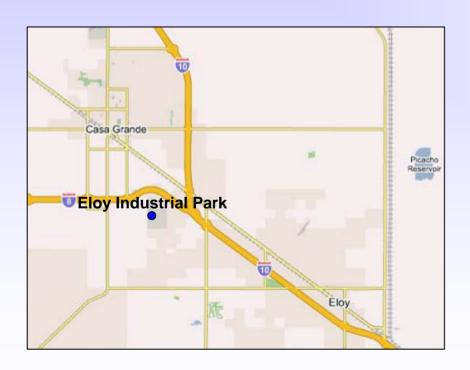






Eloy Industrial Park

• Located in central Arizona, near the intersection of the I-10 and I-8, northeast of the City of Eloy and about 200 miles south of Flagstaff











Donovan M. Kramer Industrial Park & Casa Grande Business Park

- Casa Grande is about 50 miles south of Phoenix and 200 miles south of Flagstaff
- The Industrial Park was built in he 1980's -- Phases I and II have sold out
- Phase III is in the process of development -there is an excess of demand and a waiting
 list of users
- The Business Park has sold 110 acres over the last 3 years
- The site is fully improved



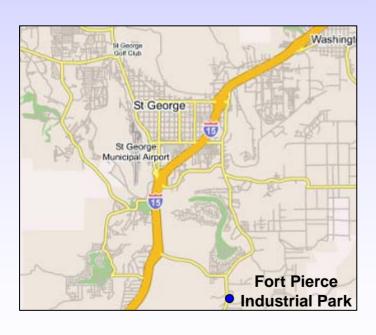






Fort Pierce Industrial & Business Park

As the largest industrial park in St. George, Utah, Fort Pierce opened in 1999 and consists of 1,100 acres, 300 acres of which remain



- St. George is located 270 miles northwest of Flagstaff
- I-15 allows access to the following distribution markets: Las Vegas, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Phoenix
- Has experienced an excess of demand and established a waiting list of users
- Over the last 3 years, absorption has averaged about 100 acres annually







- The newer parks located in Utah and Nevada have a premium partly as a result of their expanded distribution capacity, allowing users to more easily reach regions outside of the Southwest, such as Washington, Oregon and Northern California
- Parcels with rail access demand up to a 20% increase in price
- Absorption varies depending on the project and market cycle of 25 to 150 acres per year





Transaction Structure



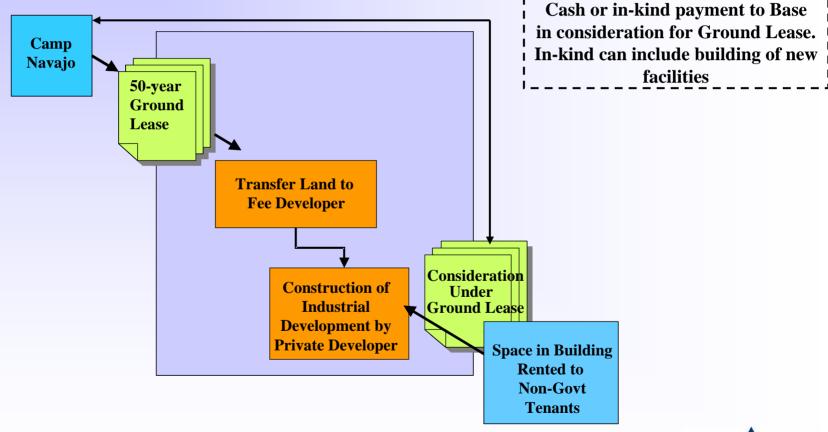
- Camp Navajo provides 50-year ground lease for 800+ acres
- Master Developer assumes all risks and responsibilities
- Camp Navajo receives a minimum of FMV as in-kind consideration for the ground lease
- Master Developer develops the site based on market demand from non-government users
- No guaranty of lease-back of space by Camp Navajo or any other Federal government agency
- Multiple ground leases are allowed based on a take-down plan





Transaction Structure (cont'd)









Transaction Structure (cont'd)



Buildable Areas

- —Exact boundaries will be negotiated with selected developer
- —Some environmental constraints
- —Some existing improvements on site; will likely need upgrading

Long-term Relationship between Developer and AZARNG

- —Developer/Manager will secure financing
- —Developer/Manager will develop facilities
- —Developer/Manager will operate and maintain facilities





Issues to Consider



- Access to the EUL site by Camp Navajo
- Explosive arcs in extreme SE corner of the EUL site will exclude use of some acreage
- Priority access through EUL area for soldiers training in the west buffer
- Priority rail access through the EUL area for current customers for munitions rail loads
- Accommodation for the continued use of 600,000 square foot general warehouse space on site
- Condition/capacity of existing utilities to service the EUL area
- Nearby Naval Observatory "Dark Skies" policy





Conclusion



- Well-located in a region with strong economic growth expected over the long term
- Immediate demand from several tenants could accelerate the early absorption of an industrial park
- Community is supportive of industrial use on the site
- Many inquiries from potential industrial users
- Analysis of pricing, absorption, revenues, costs, timing, financing, and expected market returns yields an overall positive cash flow for an industrial development of this 800+ acre site





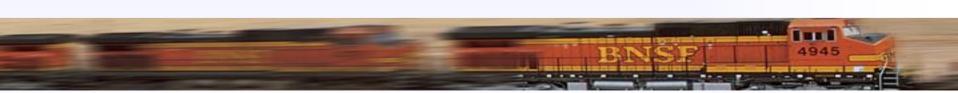


The Changing Role of Logistics in Economic Development

Skip Kalb

Director Strategic Development

BNSF Railway Company







Impact of Economic Trends on US Rail Industry



- National rail network experiencing record demand, but the pace of growth is slowing
- Economic rebound in US, coming off a very long period of recession
- Strong demand for imported finished goods from Asia
- Continued industrial expansion
- Continued strength in housing market
- Strong demand for steel and coal
- Record petroleum products
- Strong demand for coal

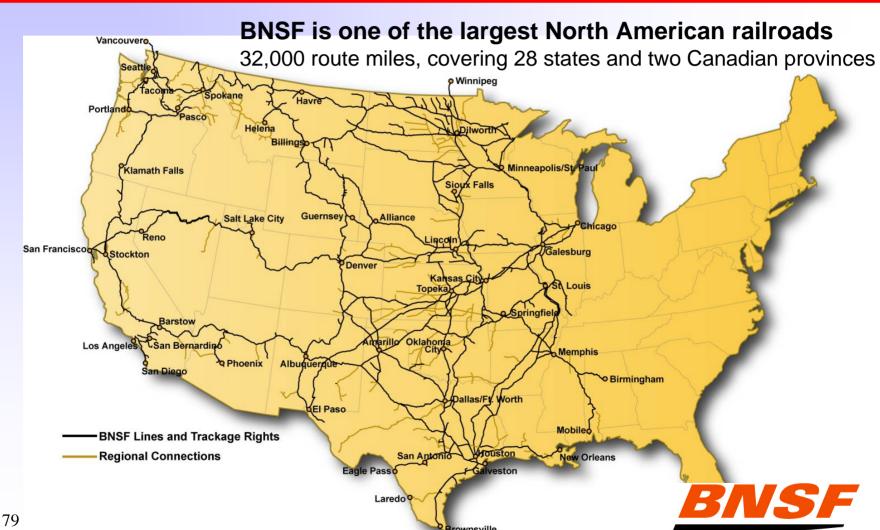




BNSF Railway Network



RAILWAY



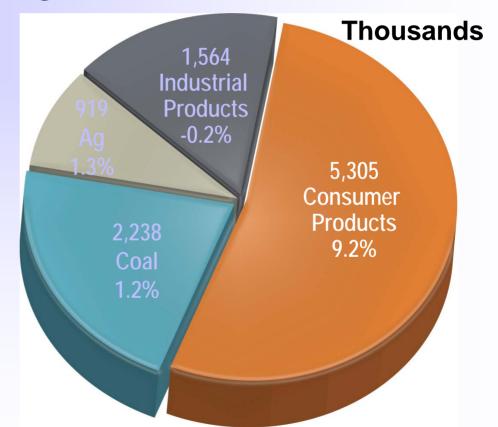


BNSF 2005 Freight Volume



RAILWAY

Total units and % change from 2004

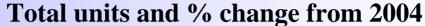


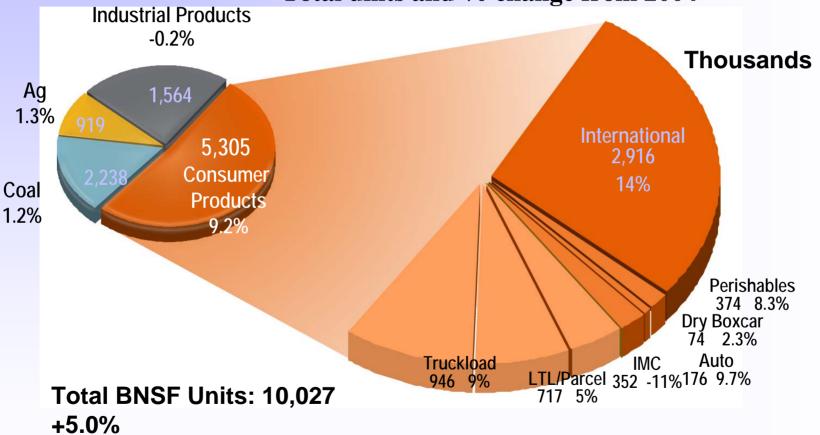
Total BNSF Units: 10,027 +5.0%



2005 BNSF Freight Volume





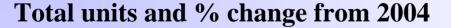




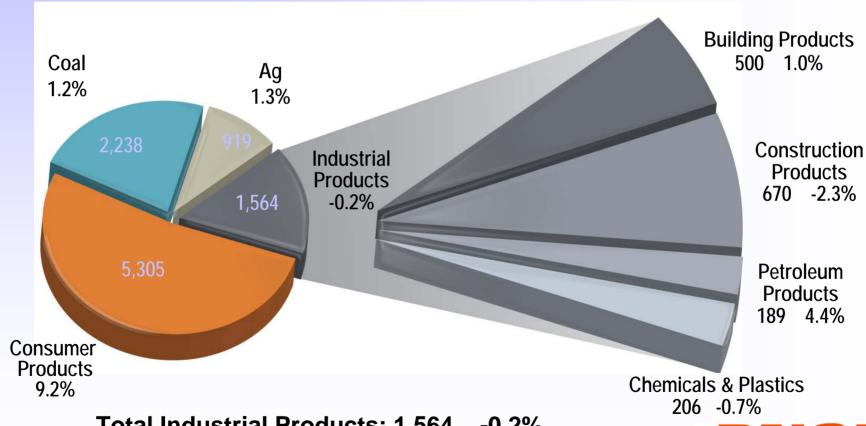


2005 Freight Volume





Thousands



Total Industrial Products: 1,564 -0.2%





Meeting the Growth Challenge



Acquire Additional Capacity

- Locomotives
- Equipment
- More People
- Infrastructure

Leverage Existing Capacity

- Major Terminal Redesign
- Locomotive Allocation
- Service Redesign
- V-Squared Initiative

Maximize Existing Capacity

- Gateway & Interline
- Asset Utilization
- Gathering & Distribution
- Transload Services

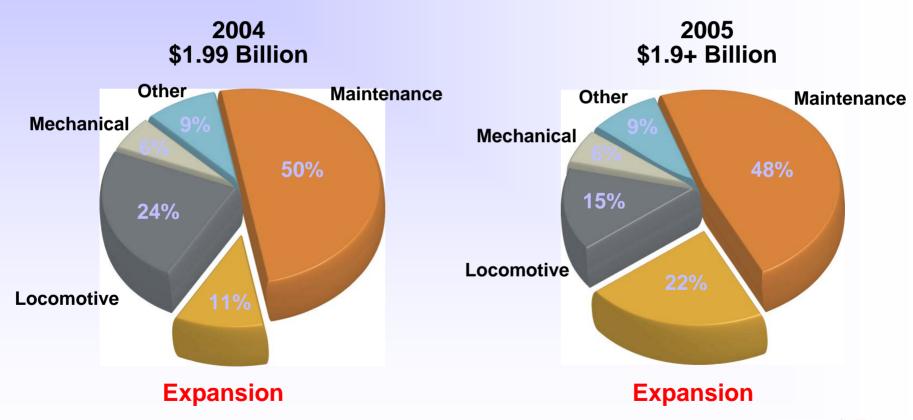




BNSF 2005 Growth Plan



Expansion Capital Increasing to 22%







Summary



- Largest volume increase in industry and BNSF history
- Strategic targeting of capital investment to meet growth
- Focus is to remain fluid
 - —Protect and improve service levels of our current customers
 - —Utilize premier transloaders to increase capacity, and service





- As more manufacturing goes offshore, fewer raw materials are needed
- Domestic economy shifting to a consumption based market
- Shift from goods manufacturing economy to a goods distribution economy
- International container shipments experiencing double digit growth
- Many companies focused on regional distribution to expedite time to market





Leading Edge Facility Location Strategies



- Cost-Focused, Network Consolidation, Optimization
- Shared Services, from Infrastructure to Distribution
- Location Strategy Linked to Business Drivers & Operational Strategy



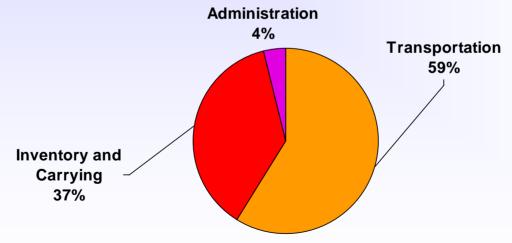


Supply Chain Competitive Advantages



- Real Estate Focus Cost Control
 - **—Value is Seen When Connecting Goals**
- Transportation Focus Efficiencies
 - **Leverage and Impact to Overall Distribution Cost**

Total Distribution Cost Breakdown



Source: Delaney 12th Annual State of Logistics Report





Motor Carrier Challenges



- Legislative
 - Hours of Service Rules Impact
- Environmental
 - New Emission Engines (Capital, Fuel Efficiency, Maintenance)
- Fuel
- Competitive Environment
 - Market Fragmentation Further consolidations/acquisitions
- Capacity Growth
 - **14.9% in '90's averaging less than 3% in 2000s**
 - Class 8 Tractor Sales 48% increase mostly replacement
- Driver Issues
 - Shortage Recruitment declining demographic
 - Retention Quality of Life
 - Rising Pay
- Rising Insurance Costs \$2mm deductible per occurrence
- Historic Pricing Environment 8-10% opportunity. Highest sin deregulation
- Reduce Capital Cost Tractors/Trailers

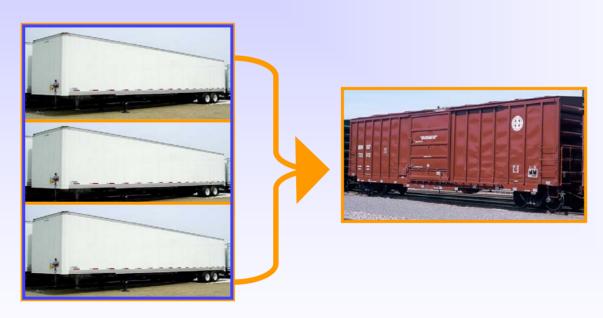




Carload Savings



 2.5 to 3.5 Trailers Can Be Loaded into 1 Boxcar



 Dock-to-Dock Boxcar Rates Can Save Up To 15% off Dock-To-Dock Intermodal Rates

Assumptions:

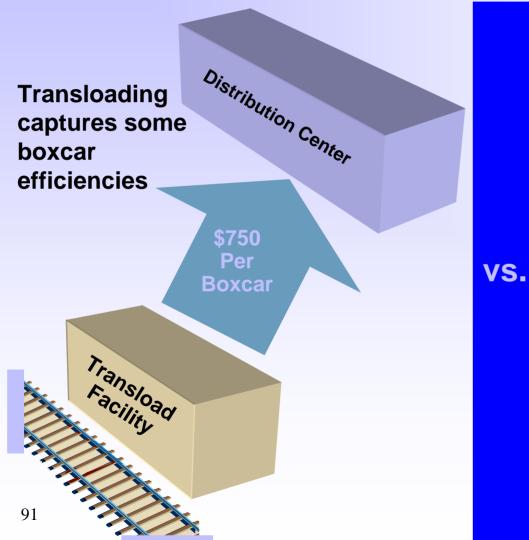
- Average Dock-to-Dock Intermodal Rate = \$1,500
- Convert 25% of Inbound Freight to Boxcar
- 2,500 Intermodal Containers Results in \$3.8 Million in Total Freight Charges
- 3:1 Conversion Ratio to Boxcar = 833 Boxcars
- 15% Savings = \$3.2 Million in Total Freight Cost
- SAVINGS = \$600,000 Per Facility



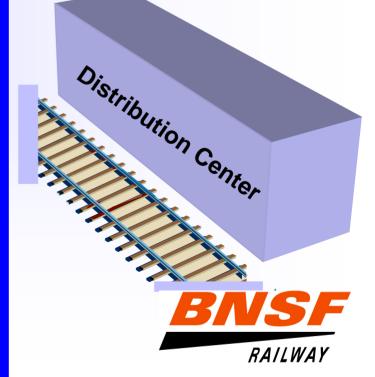


Carload Savings (cont'd)





Direct rail served DCs
completely
capture boxcar
efficiencies





Premier Transload Network



Establishing the Premier Network

- Top 100 Premier
 Transload facilities
 with value added
 services
- Premier Network defined in 17 metro markets
- Markets to be defined in 2005
 - Spokane
 - Reno
 - Central California
 - San Antonio





The Value of Transload



BNSF transload solutions give you access to carload services via a network of top-quality trucking, warehousing, distribution and other service partners



Transload

- Combination of truck and rail
- Origin/destination does not need to be directly rail served
- Ideal for larger quantities (3 or more truckloads) moving more than 500 miles with drayage less than 20-30 miles





Shipping Redefined



Logistics Center – Fontana

Three-in-one Convenience

- Bulk, dimensional and warehouse products.
- Multi-modal service
- Additional warehouse capacity
 - Available at BNSF transloading facilities in the immediate vicinity

Operational Precision and Safety

- Flexibility and convenience mean higher level of service
- Dedicated switching services
 - Promptly route inbound railcars to appropriate track locations
 - Shipments reach destination quickly
- Inventory management and control for every shipping need
 - Coordination of pick-up or delivery of goods via truck





What Does It All Mean?



- Increasing Transportation Demand driven by Continued Globalization and International Demand
- Limited Potential for Short Term Rail Mainline and Terminal Infrastructure Expansion
- Increased Distribution Differentiation
- Drive of Transportation/Distribution facilities to the metro perimeter
- Increasing Wage and Job Creation from Distribution VS. Manufacturing
- Greater reliance on Postponed Manufacturing
- Large Capital Expenditure and Public-Private Partnerships







Northern Arizona Regional Freight Facility Market Analysis

Don Breazeale and Associates, Inc. was hired by the Greater Flagstaff MPO to determine if it is feasible to create a Rail Intermodal and Truck Facility within the Flagstaff Region

This study was conducted in two separate phases in 2004 and follow up work designed to update certain key portions of the data and information was completed in 2005





Potential Intermodal Diversions



Potential Intermodal Diversions					
Total Market		Total Intermodal			
	Penetration	Market			
35,100	68%	23,920			
47,800	76%	36,130			
3,100	50%	1,550			
800	75%	600			
		7,226			
		600			
86,800		70,026			
	Total Market 35,100 47,800 3,100 800	Total Market Anticipated Market Penetration 35,100 68% 47,800 76% 3,100 50%			



Coconino County Rail and Truck Data



Table 2						
Coconino County Reebie Data						
Originated	Less Truck and Rail Freight	Total	%	Total to Intermodal		
2,235,407	571,009	1,664,398	1.5	24,966		
Terminated	Less Truck and Rail Freight	Total	%	Total to Intermodal		
2,273,557	1 ,696,307	577,250	1.5	8,659		
Total Table 2				33,625		
Totals Tables 1 & 2				103,651		





Freight Shipments To, From, and Within Arizona by Mode

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Table 1. Freight Shipments To, From, and Within Arizona: 1998, 2010, and 2020

ARIZONA	Tons (millions)		Value (billions \$)			
	1998	2010	2020	1998	2010	2020
State Total	182	292	396	147	343	616
By Mode						
Air	<1	<1	2	27	75	139
Highway	151	249	341	110	249	445
Other ^a	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Rail	30	43	53	10	20	32
Water	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Destination/Market						
Domestic	169	266	357	131	294	521
International	12	26	39	16	49	95

Note: Modal numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table 1 presents information on freight shipments that have either an origin or a destination in Arizona. As shown in the table, trucks moved a large percentage of the tonnage and value of shipments, followed by rail (tonnage) and air (value). Figures 1 and 2 show freight flows on the highway and rail modes.



^a The "Other" category includes international shipments that moved via pipeline or by an unspecified mode.



Freight Flows To, From, and Within Arizona by Truck

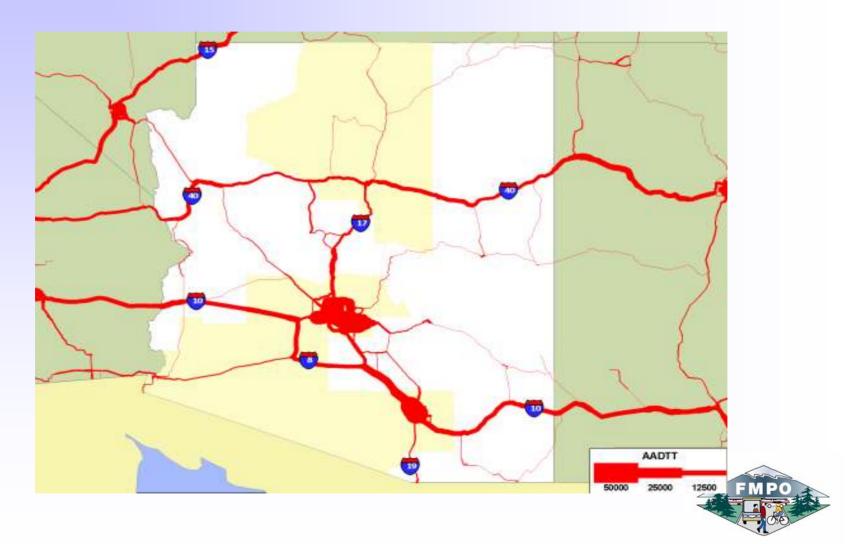






Estimated Average Annual Daily Truck Traffic: 2020







Top 5 Commodities Shipped in Arizona – by Mode



Table 2. Top Five Commodities Shipped To, From, and Within Arizona by All Modes: 1998 and 2020

	Tons (millions)			Value (billions \$)	
Commodity	1998	2020	Commodity	1998	2020
Clay/Concrete/Glass/Stone	27	74	Transportation Equipment	20	55
Petroleum/Coal Products	26	50	Secondary Traffic	20	92
Nonmetallic Minerals	24	38	Machinery	12	75
Secondary Traffic	20	60	Food/Kindred Products	11	47
Farm Products	19	30	Chemicals/Allied Products	11	41





Camp Navajo Facility



A key requirement for any rail facility is a large piece of property that is flat and level for safe and efficient railroad operations.



- Note the existing Arizona National Guard (AZARNG) yards tracks in white on the right side of the picture.
- These tracks are immediately north of the 815 acres being made available for enhanced use leasing.
- The BNSF right of way (ROW) is 300 feet wide from AZARNG ROW to center of East Bound mainline track.
- The area between the AZARNG tracks and BNSF mainline is flat and suited for a rail facility.



Rail/Truck Intermodal Facility





- An intermodal facility could be constructed on the southerly 150' of the BNSF ROW and leave 100' between the proposed facility and the BNSF mainlines to allow for BNSF expansion of mainlines or siding or addition of additional tracks to serve the proposed intermodal facility.
- The proposed facility as shown consists of a 4,800' storage track with two intermodal loading/unloading tracks with a 105' wide by 2,200' long concrete/asphalt pad between the tracks.
- A stub track with car floor height dock and ramp could be constructed off of AZARNG tracks for unloading construction equipment, lumber, paper products and etc from flat or box cars.





Rail/Truck Intermodal Facility (cont'd)



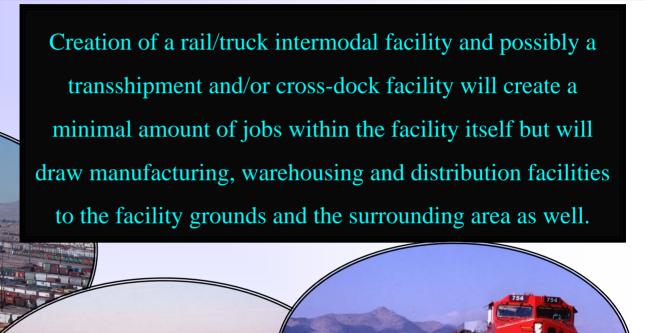
- These two facilities coupled with the existing AZARNG yard tracks and warehouse tracks would accommodate almost all types of rail equipment.
- BNSF currently provides rail service for the AZARNG tracks. The AZARNG yard tracks are switched by the AZARNG switch engine and they switch about 200 cars per month.
- All proposed construction is in an area previously occupied by a rail yard so grading work would be minimal. All additional switches would be placed in the AZARNG lead track.
- A rough estimate of cost for this facility would be \$6,500,000 which includes construction of 6 yard turnouts, 12,000 LF of track, 26,000 SY of concrete loading/unloading pad, engineering, and related costs.
- Proposed facility is 10 miles west of I-40/I-17 interchange at Flagstaff on I-40.
- Elevation at the facility is about 7,200 feet.





Rail/Truck Intermodal Facility Impact







Rail/Truck Intermodal Facility Impact (cont'd)



The location and pricing of manufacturing, warehousing and distribution facilities is inextricably linked to:

- Geography of retailing
- Production
- Transportation systems
- Warehouse labor
- Local zoning/taxes

Warehouse and distribution facilities constitute integral parts of the industrial supply chain and become an important component of local economies:

- Facilities are used for storage, handling and distribution of finished goods to local retail outlets, regional retail outlets and non-local distribution centers
- Serve as the intermediate processor for local manufacturing plants
- Used for such value-added functions as packaging, labeling, bar coding
 pricing and simple assembly tasks





Site Tour





Site Tour Points of Interest



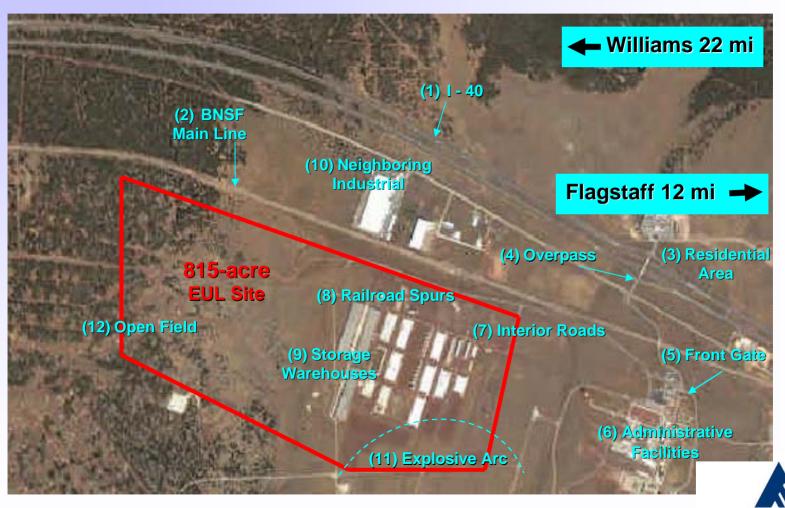
- 1. Interstate 40
- 2. BNSF Rail Line
- 3. Residential Area
- 4. Overpass
- 5. Front Gate
- **6.** Administrative Facilities
- 7. Interior Roads
- 8. Railroad Spurs
- 9. Storage Warehouses
- 10. Neighboring Industrial
- 11. Explosive Arc
- 12. Open Field





Site Tour Points of Interest (cont'd)



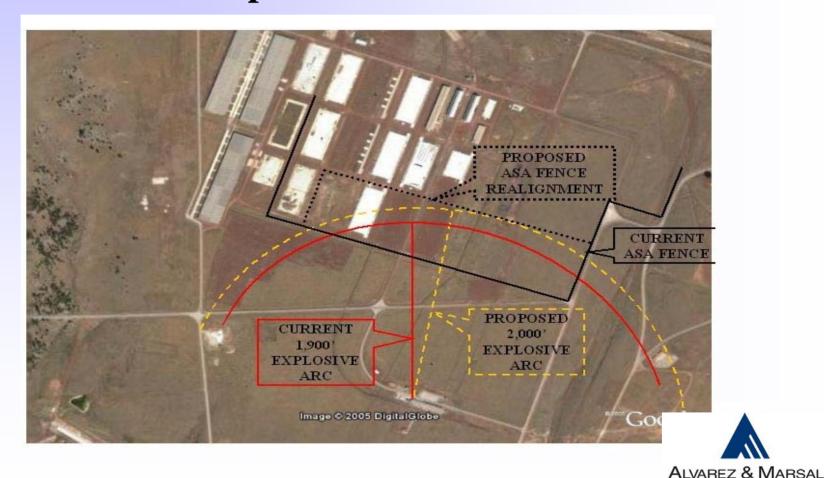




Site Tour Points of Interest (cont'd)



Explosive Arc Detail







Small Wood Processing Opportunity

Steve Gatewood, Greater Flagstaff Forest Partnership

Diane Vosick, Ecological Restoration Institute, Northern Arizona University





Forest Products Processing at Camp Navajo



Utilization & Economics Team



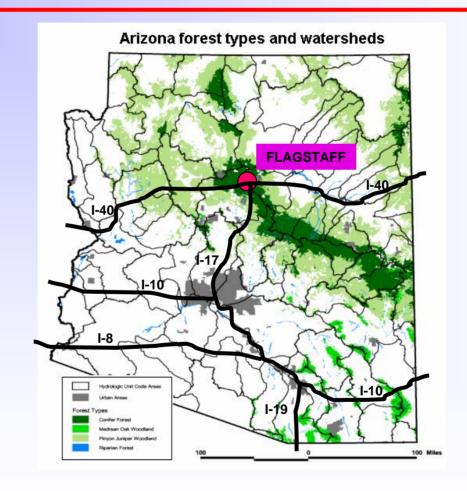
Volunteer Mountain Industrial Park

Opportunities for community protection from wildfire, restoration of forest health, and community economic development



Ponderosa Pine Forests Define Northern Arizona



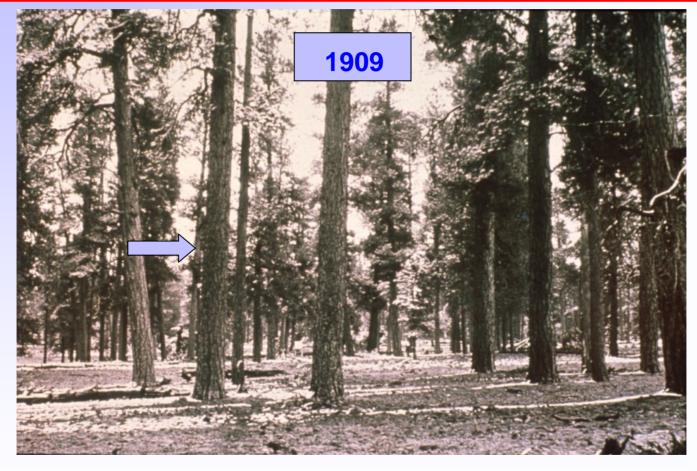






Forest Density: 100 Years Ago









Forest Density: 50 Years Ago



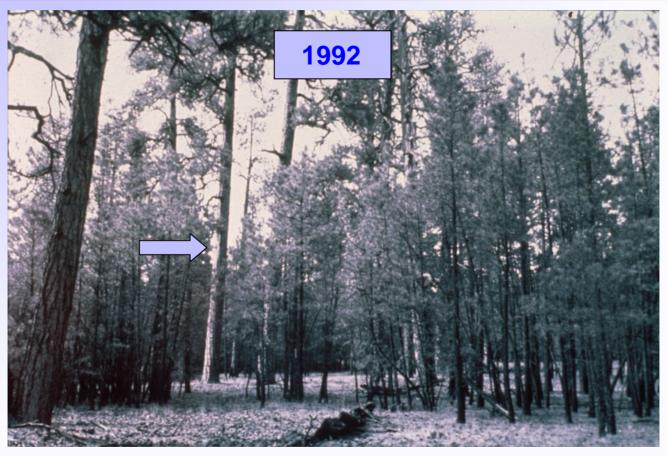






Current Forest Density



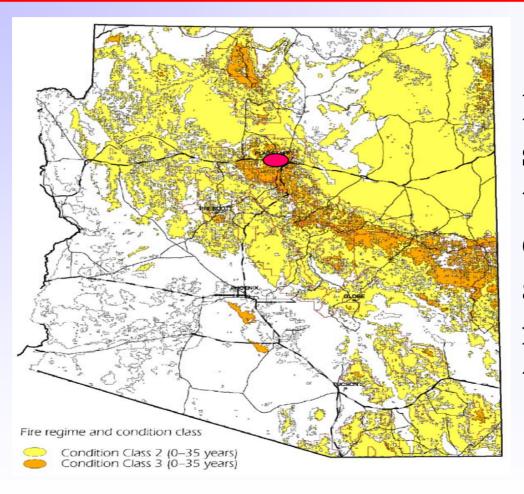






Forest Condition Classes





Indicating susceptibility to fire damage and need for thinning





Pre-thinning Condition









After Thinning









Opportunities in Harvest and Utilization







- Abundant supply of small diameter timber & woody biomass
- Many acres already processed through environmental review
- Supportive political climate at the local, state and national level
- New state & national fuel credits for small wood/biomass transport
- By-products and logging slash can be used for wood pellets & feedstock for energy generation & biofuels
- Robust home construction throughout the region





Products and Markets



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



"Gluelam" beams and "I" joists



Furniture and

Post and pole



Bioenergy















New Small Diameter Sawmill in Eager, AZ













Manufacture of Wood Heating Pellets



- Providing heat to 25,000+ homes in the Southwest
- Annual Energy Produced equivalent to Annual Output of a 35MW power plant
- Providing high performing animal beddings for the horse and livestock industries
- Providing litter that truly controls cat and small animal odors
- Current Direct Employment 25
- Would like to build new commercial pellet plant in N. AZ



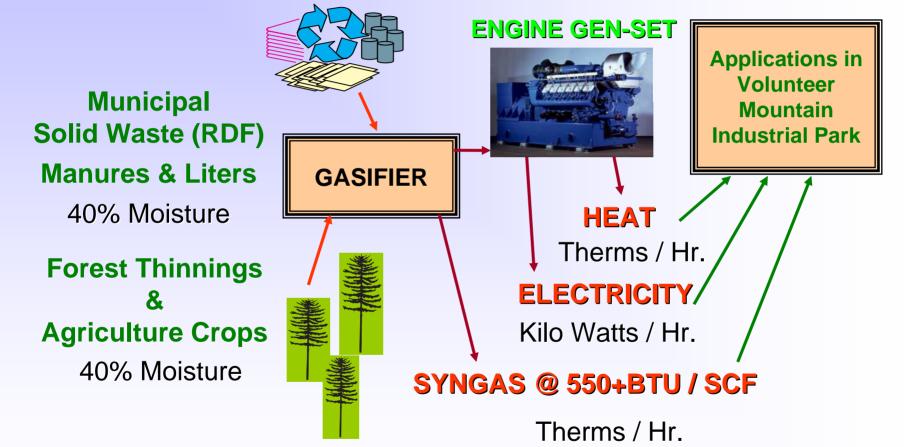






Biomass Power Projects



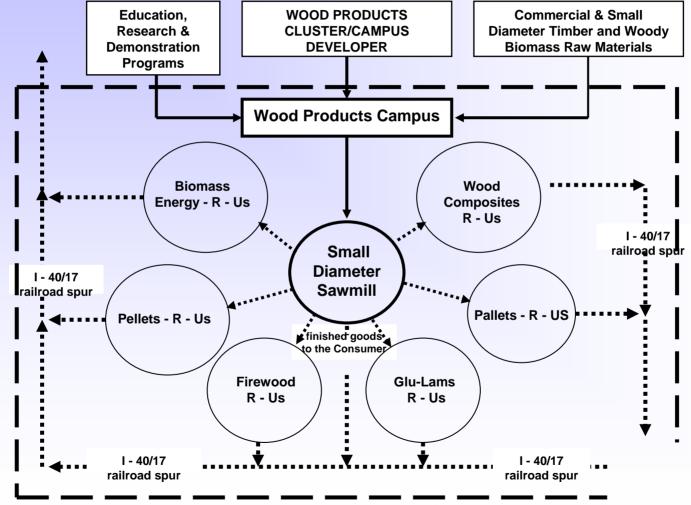






Wood Products Campus







Opportunities in Forest Products



Integrated forest products cluster

- Complementary: One plant's waste is another plant's input
- Provides greater cost efficiency for transportation of raw materials
- Anchor sawmill provides catalyst for co-location of related enterprises
- **Biomass** energy plant can provide electricity & syngas for industrial park









Opportunities in Forest Products (con't)







Camp Navajo – Volunteer Mountain Industrial Park

- Central location to much of the regional supply
- Ready access to workforce
- Substantial utilities capabilities and existing infrastructure
- Internal and external rail access
- Ready access to Interstate-40
- Available acreage and gentle terrain
- Surrounded by National Forest



Putting the Pieces Together — Together



- Camp Navajo/Volunteer Mountain Industrial Park & Department of Defense Enhanced Use Leasing Program Site Developer
- Greater Flagstaff Forests Partnership 23 academic, conservation, business and governmental entities; Utilization & Economics Team
- Greater Flagstaff Economic Council economic development for local government
- Sawmill operator and wood products producers
- Forest Energy, LLC wood pellet plant
- Advanced Concept Technologies, LLC biomass energy & biofuels
- Northern Arizona University education & research

Greater Flagstaff Forests
Partnership
1300 South Milton Rd, Suite 218
Flagstaff, AZ 86001
928/226-0644
steveg@gffp.org

Ecological Restoration Institute Northern Arizona University P.O. Box 15017 Flagstaff, AZ 86011 928/523-7854 diane.vosick@nau.edu







EUL Program & Procurement

Bob Penn, US Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore Division

Rod Chavez, US Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore Division





What is **Enhanced Use Leasing?**



- Enhanced Use Leasing is a new tool in the military's arsenal providing an alternative to traditional approaches of acquiring, constructing or upgrading facilities
- It leverages DoD assets that are currently available, but not excess to the Military's needs
- Government receives rent in cash and/or in-kind services noless-than FMV of asset





Enhanced Use Leasing



Title 10 USC § 2667 gives Military Departments authority to:

- Enter into long-term or short-term leases, providing greater flexibility for facility reuse
- Lease land and/or buildings
- Receive income on leased property, which can be used to fund other new construction and does not have to be invested in the leased property





Why Does Army Lease?



- Off-set declining Operation & Maintenance budgets
- Attract tenants who are synergistic with the installation's mission
- Avoid cost of maintaining or razing old buildings
- Free-up space for new goals and objectives





How Does Army Lease?



- Competitive (Advertising) Process
- Source Selection Process
- Negotiation Process



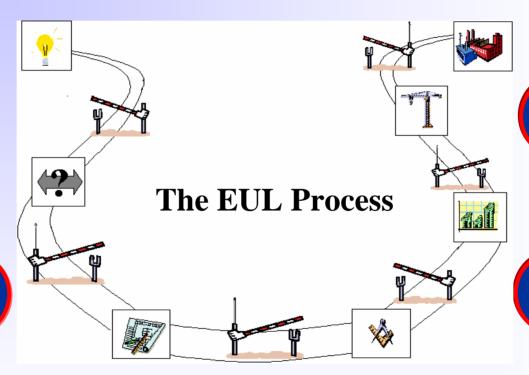


Program Description



Identify Available Non-Excess Assets

Perform Market/Feasibility Study



Finalize & Close With Developer

Develop
Business &
Leasing Plan

Develop NOL/RFQ Evaluate Proposals





Benefits of EUL for Private Sector



"The promise of win-win dealings rarely looked so achievable" – EUL developer quote

- Market Rate Returns: Developer captures market rates of return on design, construction, maintenance, leasing/sales, and property management activities
- Long-Term Relationship: Ground lease for assets is up to 50 years
- Efficient Developer Selection Process: Approach is to minimize time and effort of bringing a development entity on board to perform work
- Growing Program: DoD EUL program is in its early development stages, anticipation of many more projects across the country



Benefits of EUL to Army



- Unleashes captive value from property
- Provides for needed development
- Attracts synergistic tenants who complement missions at Camp Navajo
- Supplements under-funded O&M
- Provides in-kind funding source for needed and unfunded capital improvements
- Stimulates local job market
- Improves community relations





What Does the Deal Look Like?



- Army Goal Maximize land rent by mirroring a private sector transaction
- Developer Teams
- Think Real Estate!





Overview of the Solicitation Process



- Description of Solicitation Plan
- Notice of Opportunity to Lease (NOL)
- Overview of Evaluation Criteria
- Overview of Evaluation Process
- Lessons Learned for NOL Application Submittal
- Anticipated Milestones & Next Steps





Description of Solicitation Plan



- 1. Prepare draft NOL and issue presolicitation document
 - 2. Solicit industry interest and conduct Industry Forum
 - 3. Finalize NOL and issue to Offerors
 - 4. Receive and evaluate proposals

5. Determine competitive range/select Successful Offeror

- 6. Partnering session with Government and Developer
 - 7. Developer creates business and leasing plan for Government review
 - 8. Government reviews and edits business and leasing plan

9. Developer and
Government sign lease

U.S. Army Corps
of Engineers



Description of Notice of Opportunity to Lease (NOL)



Determining "Best Value" for the Department of the Army and National Guard



Proposal Review Process



Evaluation Criteria for Solicitation



Description of Real Estate Assets



Army National Guard Project Vision and Goals





Description of Enhanced Use Leasing Authority

14U



Overview of Evaluation Criteria



Factor	Description
1. Relevant Experience/Past	Experience with Comparable Projects
Performance	Objective Assessment of Prior Performance
2. Financial	•Return Expectations
	•Financial Capabilities
3. Development Plan	•Understanding of Requirements
	•Proposed Concept and Vision
4. Marketing Plan	Analyze market rents and lease terms
	•Pro-forma development cash flows
5. Plant Management/Maintenance	•Relevant Experience Managing Projects
	•Envisioned Management Plan for Camp Navajo
6. Capabilities/Qualifications	•Staffing Plan
	•Key Personnel
	Organizational Approach
7. Achievement of Army Goals	•Understanding of Army's Objectives for Project
8. Experience with Community	•Experience with Community Partners
Relations	•Envisioned Community Approach
	11111



Overview of Evaluation Criteria



Each Factor Receives Factor Rating...

Factor Rating	Description
Exceptional (+)	The offeror has addressed substantially all of the elements in this factor in a manner that demonstrates superior added value above a satisfactory response for substantially all of the elements.
Exceptional	The offeror has addressed many of the elements of this factor in a manner that demonstrates superior added value above a satisfactory response and has addressed substantially all of the remaining elements in this factor in a manner that demonstrates high added value above a satisfactory response.
Acceptable (+)	The offeror has addressed many of the elements of this factor in a manner that demonstrates some added value above a satisfactory response and has addressed substantially all of the remaining elements in this factor in a manner that demonstrates a satisfactory response.
Acceptable	The offeror has addressed substantially all of the elements in this factor in a satisfactory manner.
Unacceptable	The offeror has failed to address substantially all of the elements of this factor in a satisfactory manner or has simply failed to address substantially all of the elements in this factor.



Overview of Evaluation Criteria (cont'd)



... And Factor Risk Rating

Factor Risk Rating	Description
Low Risk	Any weaknesses identified by the evaluators in the experience, approach, capabilities, and/or past performance record of the Developer have little potential to cause disruption to the planning and implementation phases. Normal contractor/government effort and monitoring will probably minimize any difficulties.
Moderate Risk	These are weaknesses identified by the evaluators in the experience, approach, capabilities, and/or past performance record of the Developer that can potentially cause disruption to the planning and implementation phases. Special contractor/government emphasis and close monitoring will probably minimize any difficulties.
High Risk	These are weaknesses identified by the evaluators in the experience, approach, capabilities, and/or past performance record of the Developer that have the potential to cause significant disruption to the planning and implementation phases even with special contractor/government emphasis and close monitoring.



Lessons Learned NOL Application



- Include all required information and requested data asked for in the solicitation. When in doubt....ask!
- Review submittal for compliance with all requirements including page limitations and font size. Pages over page count limitations will be excluded.
- Be specific when describing past performance and experiences (i.e. clear descriptions of projects completed). Do not make the evaluation team have to "interpret" proposal submittal!
- Acceptable to include company brochures and websites as background, however, no guarantee they will be evaluated





Lessons Learned NOL Application (cont'd)



- Be prepared for oral presentations
- Put best foot forward during this stage....don't expect another bite at the apple
- Army expects a world-class developer to supply a State-of the-Art project!
- NOL draft and final version downloadable from web at http://eul.army.mil/Navajo/draftNOL12-05.pdf





Anticipated Project Milestones



Current Schedule
Subject to Change)
December 2005
31 January 2006
3 February 2006
2 March 2006
15 April 2006
10 September 2006
20 October 2006
Fall 2006 Ywy



Upcoming Process



How to stay plugged in!!

http://eul.army.mil/Navajo

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410-962-3000

Bob.Penn@nab02.usace.army.mil

Rod Chavez

410-962-4925

Roderick.Chavez@usace.army.mil









Q & A





Conclusion



THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION

PLEASE COMPLETE THE EVALUATION FORM AND DROP IT OFF AT THE REGISTRATION DESK OR FAX TO (410) 962-0866

